Over Here They Were Dining the British Ambassador—In London They Were at a Late Supper—Bishop Potter Presides-Woodrow Wilson Speaks.

The New York Pilgrims, the Cis-Atlantic branch of an association of international travellers between this country and Great Britain, had its annual banquet at Delmonico's last night, with Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, as the guest of honor.

In the Carlton Hotel in London the Pilgrims of Great Britain had gathered for supper at half past 11 o'clock. By a mutual agreement of the British Government and the Commercial Cable Company, whose vicepresident and general manager, G. G. Ward, is an American Pilgrim, a direct wire was run into the Carlton Hotel and another into the reception room at Delmonico's.

At 7 o'clock on this side of the Atlantic and at midnight in London, international messages of amity and congratulation began to cross the seas. In Delmonico's two operators, under Mr. Ward's supervision, sat at a temporary office rigged up against the wall. One sent messages, and the other received.

Both the reception room and the banquet hall were hung with the United States flag and the flag of Great Britain.

At a little before 8 o'clock Mr. Ward received word that the wires were ready. He notified Secretary George T. Wilson who at once sent the opening dispatch, Walter Neef:

Hello, there! Whenever you are ready e are ready. Hoop-la! Answer Wilson

LORD ROBERTS STARTS THE BALL. This despatch went out at 7:59 o'clock In response came formal London greetings

fteen minutes later exactly. It was handed b Bishop Potter, who with Gen. McCook, Sir Percy Sanderson and a number of other Pilgrims, was seated in front of the cable instruments. Bishop Potter read it, and then rose and said to the hundred or more men standing behind the chairs:

"If you will be quiet, I will read you this
message from the London Pilgrims:

United States Pilgrims, New York:
Pilgrims on this side send you hearty
greetings on this auspicious occasion. We
are glad to be associated with you although
at the end of 4,000 miles of cable. In doing
honor to your guest we trust that this gathering, promoted by you and your colleagues
and members in the United States, will help
to strengthen Anglo-American bonds of
friendship.

No. Wilson, climbed, on the chair and

Mr. Wilson climbed on the chair and called for three cheers for Lord Roberts and three cheers for Bishop Potter. They were given with a whoop. The Bishop rain and said:

"With your permission, I will state what I propose to say in reply to this most cordial ting from the chairman of the British Pilgrims. I shall say, unless there is objection, that first of all we felicitate him and thank him for this greeting; second, that we congratulate him that he has already had his dinner, as we have not had ours; third, that we hope that this associa-tion may be typical of a deeper and more substantial binding together of the two nations and of the good will which we hope will ever exist between the mother nation and those governments which have their inspiration and impetus from her; last, that he will show his good will by making his long promised visit to this side.

This message was taken down by a Pil-grim who has had no great experience in making notes, and was thus delivered to the cable operator and transmitted Lord Roberts:

procate your good wishes and re-We reciprocate your good wishes and re-turn hearty greetings. God speed the good work of the Pilgrims and all endeavors to bring the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race closer and closer together. We all earnestly hope you will pay us that ex-pected visit.

This message had no sooner been laid on the sending operator's desk when a mes-sage from Ambassador Choate was handed to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, who had just entered and had been greeted by Bishop Potter. It read:

Bishop Potter. 10 1000...

Sir Mortimer Durand:
Accept my cordial greetings and best wishes for the success of your noble mission to promote perpetual friendship between Great Britian and the United States.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Mr. Wilson bounded to a chair and read this despatch and then called for three cheers for Sir Henry and for Mr. Choate. The Pilgrims cheered louder every time Mr. Wilson called on them. The British Ambassador sent off this reply to Mr.

Hon. Joseph II. Choate:

I thank you for your kind message. If I can have even a small portion of the success which you have had in promoting friendship between the two countries it will be a very real happiness. Best wishes to you for coming year.

DURAND. ARMY AND NAVY GREETINGS.

After this the instruments at both receiving and sending ends of the table were kept clicking steadily. The following are the messages which were received and the replies sent to them:

To Sir Mortimer Durand: To Sir Mortimer Durand:
The Pikrims have assembled to drink your health and wish you success and prosperity in the high office you have been called to fill.

ROBERTS.

To Lord Roberts:
Please thank the Pilgrims for their very kind messages and accept my hearty thanks yourself. I shall never forget that we were Pilgrims together in Cabul twenty-four DURAND.

To Rear Admiral Rodgers: Heartiest good wishes from British naval Pilgrims across the sea. Do not let us forget that the first Pilgrims were the men who manned the "Mayflower."

CHARLES BERESFORD. Admiral Rodgers was not present and

To Gen. Corbin:

The military Pilgrims on this side of the Atlantic desire to salute their brother soldiers and Pilgrim associates on this occasion, and I feel highly honored in being asked to convey our cordial greeting to them through you, their late chief. Unitate fortior.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Nicholson.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Nicholson: The American military Pilgrims heartly reciprocate your good wishes. The American soldiers greatly admire the men of England's army and always hope to have their friendship and regard.

H. C. Corbin, Major-General U. S. A

AN ARCHDEACON TO DEPEW. Senator Depew:
Hearty greetings to Senator Depew.
Would he were here. May this year unite us Would he were here. May would he were here. May william Sinclair, all in ever true brotherhood.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Archdeacon of London.

Archdeacon Sinclair:
We cable the loving cup in which Ambassador Durand and the American Pilgrims have mutually and cordially pledged their countries for peace and friendship. Three thousand miles of ocean may dilute the wine but the instantaneous exchange of sentiments by cable makes our hearts beat in uniton.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Pilgrims in the Law, among the Pilgrims in New York: New York:

Hearty greetings and good wishes on an occasion when science is aiding the great nission of the Anglo-Saxon races toward beace and civilization.

LORD CHANCELLOR OF GREAT BRITAIN. There was no response to this message.

Morris K. Jesup, President New York Chamber of Commerce:
Secretary of Pilgrims, Carlton Hotel, London, assures Jesup London Chamber Commerce associates itself most heartily with Pilgrims in desiring cement bond of friendship between England and United States.

Brassey, London Chamber.

Vice-President John S. Kennedy of the Chamber of Commerce sent a message in behalf of Mr. Jesup, who is with his wife, who is ill in Washington:

Lord Brassey:
New York Chamber of Commerce sends greetings and reciprocal best wishes to London Chamber of Commerce.

MORRIS K. JESUP. New York Chamber of Commerce sends greetings and reciprocal best wishes to London Chamber of Commerce.

MORRIS K. JESUP.

To Lord Roberts:

America standing on tiptoe in expectation

America together. One painful thing about the English language is that one can

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looking for promised visit of Earl and Lady Roberts. Joseph Wheeler.

THEY EVEN COME IN VERSE.

George T. Wilson:
British Pilgrims, westward gazing,
Send you greetings over sea,
Glasses to their comrades raising
In a hearty unity,
Pilgrims whom no fate can sever,
May our path be calm and bright
And the links of friendship ever
Bind us closely, as to-night
HARRY E. BRITTAIN, Honorary Secretary.

"Is there a poet present?" asked Mr. Wilson, after reading this. None con-fessed. Mr. Wilson then dropped into light prose, as follows:

Hon. Secretary Harry E. Brittain:
Your poetic cocktail very tasteful—heartily
reciprocated. Three cheers for Pilgrims.
U. S. Hon. Sec'y. The following despatch from Sir Thomas Lipton was received at the same time as the other messages were coming but not

SIR THOMAS LIPTON S MESSAGE.

George T. Wison:
Impossible to be with you except in spirit, and in spirit I drink with fellow Pilgrims. Here's to the health of his Majesty's representative in America. Diplomacy at the moment seems to be under a cloud except in America, where you have with you Sir Mortimer Durand, a great worker in the service of the Anglo-Saxon race. Long may he prosper and long may he be spared to labor for the common objects of the Pilgrims on both sides of the Atlantic. To-night's gatherings add yet another link to our closer brotherings add yet another link to our closer brothe hood. THOMAS J. LIPTON.

R. A. C. Smith: That our fellow Pilgrims progress!
That our fellow Pilgrims Mayflower!
Is our good night.
HARRY E. BRITTAIN

Neef-Hay-Brittain, London: We're off to dinner to the strains of God save the King! Good night!

The half hour which the cable was to be

The half hour which the cable was to be open had stretched to nearly an hour. One or two altogether personal messages drifted in, even after the Pilgrims had gone in to dinner. The concluding ceremony in the reception room was the taking of a flashlight photograph of Bishop Potter and the guests of the evening, seated about the impromptu cable office. BISHOP POTTER STARTS THE SPEAKING.

Bishop Potter presided at the dinner, and just before he started the orators working he called for three cheers for the President and for King Edward. The Bishop said that England had a great deal to teach us in the way of governing alien races, but that this country had made some improvement in which England was for a long time lacking. He said:

There was a time when it was impossible to smoke in the home of an English ecclesiastic. An American Bishop of smoking proclivities found a room in an English Bishop's house where he thought he could smoke undisturbed. While he was enjoying his smoke his host rushed in and cried:
"Look here, you are smoking in the furnace. "Look here, you are smoking in the furnace room and it is coming up from the registers all over the house."
But the English have learned better now, and I can smoke even in the Bishop of York's

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR. Sir Mortimer Durand said that it was very hard for an Englishman to realize that America is not his home.

We don't deceive ourselves in England.
We know that there is a new race being formed in America and that you are welding many peoples into one. We know that as time goes on the proportion of British blood

The University Will Get Its Endowment

time goes on the proportion of British blood will become less.

Yet there will always be close ties. Common language is a bond. Then we have the same way of looking at things. Whatever happens, the spirit of the coming race will be Anglo-Saxon however small the proportion of English blood may be.

My predecessor, who spoke here a year ago, said something about England's relations to Ireland. There is in England nothing but good will toward Ireland, and I hope Ireland of the English Army, an Irishman commanding her Channel fleet and another directing her foreign policy, we would be in a perilous position if Ireland didn't return our good will.

Bishop Potter introduced ex-Attorney-

Bishop Potter introduced ex-Attorney-General Griggs as a resident of "one of our intermediate States."

GRIGGS SPEAKS UP FOR JERSEY. "That's the first time I ever heard New Jersey called purgatory," said Mr. Griggs, who went on:

One reason that the same good feeling asn't always existed between England and America as exists now, is because we haven't always sent our best men there. An American sat down in a London cafe and said to the waiter: "I am a cow puncher from Montana."
"Thank you," said the waiter. "I will warn
the other guests."

James M. Beck, ex-Assistant Attorney-General, was the next speaker. In part he said: BECK'S TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY.

BECK'S TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY.

The date selected for this dinner is most fortunate, and is in itself a happy augury. Sixty-one years ago to-day an American was born who was destined to lead his country to high achievements, and not the least of his beneficent public services was the part he was to play in the unification of the two great divisions of the English-speaking race.

Unquestionably that friendship was due in great measure to the generous and sagacious action of her Majesty's Government, when a more or less tentative effort was made to array against the United States a European coalition. But under his Administration the American people clasped the outstretched hand across the sea, and the Anglo-American entente cordials became a real and significant fact.

entente cordiale became a real and significant fact.

We can to-night fittingly recall the last public utterances of the lamented McKinley to his fellow-citizens and to the world, when standing before the representatives of the nations assembled at the International Exposition at Buffalo, he, with uplifted arm and with all the vigor of his splendid personaity, gave his parting admonition to the people whom he had led to high achievement and from whom he was about to be taken forever. The last words of that speech breathed even a finer spirit than that of intense patriotism, for through its every utterance ran the far nobler strain of an exalted cosmopolitanism.

tense patriotism, for through its every utterance ran the far nobler strain of an exalted cosmopolitanism.

"God and man," said he, "have linked the nations together. No nation can longer be indifferent to any other," and with the grace of a benediction his concluding words prayed "that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace with all our neighbors and a like blessing to all the peoples and powers of the earth.

This indeed is the true American policy, and in voicing it the martyred President but repeated the admonition of the fathers as expressed in the immortal sentence of Jefferson: "Peace commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." I say this because it is not essential to the cause of Anglo-American unity that there should be an organic governmental connection, or even an offensive or defensive alliance.

Both nations are too great and dominant in the affairs of men to justify any Siamese twinlike ligature which would cramp the growth of either and confine its liberty of action. Indeed, the importance of government and the value of paper treaties are both much overestimated in the thoughts of many men. Both the English and the American people are in the nature of the case greater than their Governments, for their Governments are but the working machinery and a part—and a small part—of their activities.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton

WOODROW WILSON'S ADDRESS. President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, resident woodrow wilson of Princeton, the last speaker, said in part:

I suppose I am called upon in order to show our guest what an American college president is. He is a person who is not expected to have anything to do with his college, but goes about to dinners talking on subjects that he knows very little about, a fact which is an indirect compliment to our

understand the Saturday Review and the unkind and unmannerly things it says about Americans.

What brings us together is that we can express the same finer shades of meaning in our common language and that the feeling and meaning we put in the words is the same.

Merely possessing a common language may be destructive as well as beneficial.

Wa were formerly enemies. What has

be destructive as well as beneficial.

We were formerly enemies. What has brought us together? It is that we are in concord and company in undertaking the same tasks in the world.

Our statesmanship in future must be in partnership with that of England, and I take it that this meeting is to declare, that such will be the partnership. The Anglo-Saxon race has to reconstruct the affairs of the world, and it would be a shame for them to withhdraw their hand.

LONDON PILGRIMS DINE. British and American Flags Entwined in the Decorations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 29.—Col. Hutchinson presided at the dinner here to-night of the Pilgrims' Club in the absence of Farl Roberts, who is not well. There were about seventy guests, including Ambassador Choate, Farl Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor; Sir Edward Durand, brother of the

Thomas Lipton, Viscount Deerhurst and Lord Fairfax. The feast was spread in the Louis XV. Room of the Carlton Hotel. The room was profusely decorated with flowers and the entwined American and British flags. There were eleven circular tables under

British Ambassador at Washington; Sir

canony of flowers. The menu card bore an illustration o John Bull raising a glass to Brother Jonathan in one hand and operating a trans-mitter with the other hand.

SONS OF DARTMOUTH DINE.

Gift of a Loving Cup to President Tucker Who's Been There 10 Years. The Dartmouth Alumni Association of New York celebrated its own fortieth anniversary and President W. J. Tucker's

tenth year in office with a dinner at Delmonico's last night. Toastmaster Charles E. Quimby, on be half of the association, presented to President Tucker a silver loving cup. Later in the evening he was intrusted with another one, bearing the scores of Dartmouth's football victories, to be presented to the

university in appreciation of its splendid record on the gridiron last fall. Preceding the speeches of the evening. Herbert D. Foster, professor of history at Dartmouth, gave a stereopticon talk on

'Hanover, the Old and New Dartmouth." Before closing he gave several views of the football game in which Dartmouth defeated Harvard, 11 to 0. They were received with as much cheering by the diners as if they were viewing the contest itself. jects for which a college or university exists—public good and the development of the individual.

"One-half the revenues of Dartmouth," he said, "are furnished by the State and endowments, which is all the public should be asked to furnish. The other half for the development of the student as an individual should be provided by the individual. As it is now only three-fourths of that half comes from tuition fees and scholarships. What is lacking comes from charity.

"I propose, under the advice of the trus-tees, to raise a fund of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 from which a deserving student can borrow a reasonable amount to meet his college expenses, this amount to be paid back after graduation. By this method the student will be strengthened and not pauperized by well meaning but ill fitting

Irving Bacheller, who was vociferously cheered as "Eben Holden": Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of Central Pennsylvania, who, according to a fellow alumnus, was once known as the "Barroom Bishop of Montana," and C. O. Gates, famous as an oars-man when Dartmouth had a crew, also

A quarter of the \$1,000,000 endowment fund which the alumni of the University of Vermont have set out to raise by next June. in celebration of the college's centennial, is already in sight, it was declared at the annual dinner of the New York Sons of Vermont last night, at the University Club. Senator Henry W. Hill of Buffalo, the ssociation's retiring president, presided at the dinner, which was attended by a hundred graduates. President Matthew H.

Buckham of the university was the guest of honor. In giving expression to his con-viction that the hoped-for million would be raised, President Buckham said:

Some people, it is true, have no use for weath except to lie down and wallow in it, to waste it in orgies and, worse, to spend it nutter disregard of all the finer things of life. But I, for one, believe that there is coming to be a new commercialism. It seems to me that wealth was not given to be expended in riotous living, and that the rich men are beginning to see what a fine thing it is to put their steel, iron, soap and pork into health, culture and learning.

President Buckham said that Vermont

President Buckham said that Vermont was prepared to take \$1,000,000, at least, this new commercialism and put it character, culture and light. He urged all the alumni to come back to com-mencement next June. "We'll have a good slice of that million then," he declared

amid much applause. amid much applause.

Other speakers were Charles R. Beckett,
who spoke for Dartmouth; Dr. A. F. A. King
of Washington, and Daniel L. Cady, who
was elected president of the association for the present year.

RUTGERS MEN TO HAVE A CLUB. Committee to Arrange for One Here Is

Appointed at the Alumni Dinner. The New York alumni of Rutgers College, at their annual dinner held last night at the New York Athletic Club, took their first step toward securing a permanent home for Rutgers men in this city. A committee of eight was appointed to find a suitable clubhouse, and this committee will lose no time, it was announced, in

getting down to business.

Among the speakers at the dinner were
L. Lafin Kellogg, Prof. Robert A. Prentiss,
ex-Justice A. T. Clearwater, John A. Miller
and H. W. Bookstaver. L. F. Loree, president of the Rock Island Railroad, was elected president of the association. The other new officers are; Vice-President, B. C. Mabon; treasurer, Frank A. Pattison, secretary, Drew W. Hageman.

BOWDOIN ALUMNI DINE. They Have President Hyde as the Guest

of Honor at Their Annual Dinner. The thirty-fourth annual dinner of the Bowdoin College Alumni Association of New York city was held at the Hotel Man-hattan last night. President William De Witt Hyde of the college was the guest of

onor. Fifty alumni attended the dinner and simmons, the newly elected president of the association, was toastmaster. Rev. Dr. Lewis O. Brastow, James McKeen, former Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn; James A. Robert of Buffalo, Anderson M. Sherman of Batavia, N. Y.; Frederick E. Lally and George B. Chandler were the

Physics Club Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Physics Club was held last night at the Hotel Albert, R. Wesley Burham of the Erasmus Hall High School read a paper on "The Physics Work Shop." Dr. Alexander C. Hum-phreys, president of Stevens Institute of Technology, spoke on the "Proper Fitting of Physics Pupils for Engineering Schools," and Prof. W. F. Magie of Princeton read a paper on "Boyle and Townley, or Observa-tion and Reflection."

CANTON MEN THEIR GUESTS.

WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB'S M'KINLEY DINNER.

Carnations, the Martyred President's Favorite Flower, the Chief Decoration-James J. Grant of Canton Delivers the Eulogy-Other Speeches The West Side Republican Club kept

McKinley Day with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. About three hundred and fifty members of the club and their guests were present. The decorations were red carnations, Mr. McKinley's favorite Among the guests were J. B. Newman

G. M. Mather, P. L. McLain, George E.

Cook, George Barber, F. C. McLain, H. C.

Haight, H. B. Reed and W. A. Davis, all of Canton. They sat at a table directly in front of the speakers dais. John S. Wise, president of the club, was in the chair. In setting the speechmaking ball rolling, he said in part:

As we perhaps know our guests better than they know us, let me tell them who we are. We are the best organization of young fighting Republicans, representing the best and only unconquerable Republican district in the best but most unreasonably Democratic city in the State, and the best nation in the world. These propositions are beyond discussion here. Any person who would question either may do so in the street, or at Bloomingdale Asylum.

The first speaker of the evening was Col. James J. Grant of Canton, who delivered a eulogy of McKinley, part of which follows: The nation loves the name of William McKinley; and his home city, herself a monument to his wise statesmanship, cherishe he memory of her distinguished gitizen and

enefactor. We believe him to have been truly great for he meets the supreme test of greatness—he compels us to speak of him and what he did, to admire his life after he is gone; and yielding to a gentle but resistless constraint, without statute, or request, the American people are placing his birthday upon the national calendar.

straint, without statute, or request, the American people are placing his birthday upon the national calendar.

No other President since Lincoln ever met graver questions; problems arose for the decision of which there was no certain precept, yet no decision he ever made has been reversed. Both Lincoln and McKinley appreciated the crises which confronted them both feit that: "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present" and both adopted the maxim: "We must follow duty, and the path of duty is always the path of honor."

He strank from war, but once the die was cast he knew no fear or turning. Compelled by honor to assert an enlightened civilization, he was called an imperialist, yet with his victorious troops at the head of the allied armies about Pekin, he was the first to deny all purpose of spoliation or revenge, and powerful as we are, and helpless as would have been the Republic of Mexico to resist our demands, we were the first suitor to appear in the Court of Arbitration at The Hague. If this be "imperialism" then the Cæsars were misnamed.

Without acrimony or resentment he kept his course; criticised, he waited for vindication in the future; firm in his convictions, he was tolerant toward those who differed from him, and so won followers from every party and every creed.

He kept noble ideals before his country, and Americans rejoice because William McKinley was born. When he fell he delivered by the filter to the surface of the surface of the surface of the court of the delivered by the filter to the surface of the surface of the delivered by the filter to the surface of the surface of the surface of the delivered of the surface of the surfac

The kept noble ideals before his country, and Americans rejoice because William McKinley was born. When he fell he delivered to his illustrious successor a greater state than he had received; he left to his countrymen the inspiration of a spotless, courageous life, and to her who waits in a darkened home he left as sweet a memory as human affection ever made. gress from Michigan, followed Mr. Grant. He spoke for half an hour on the Panama question and declared that both Houses

Adam Bede of Minnesota, the new wit of Adam Beee of Minnesota, the new wit of Congress, who on Thursday invited the Democratic party to disband and join with the Republicans in loyal support of President Roosevelt, spoke for half an hour, and resumed his seat amid cries of "More, more; go on." Some of the things he said were:

were:

If you are to have civilization you must have great capital and genius. Let us not discuss the aggregation of wealth, but how to get the best out of it. The chief factor of any problem is time. There is no need to worry. With the genius of American people, God in his own time will bring us the solution. It was so cold out West that it froze up the dividend on Steel common.

I don't know what the Democrats will do. Neither faction has a two-thirds majority. They'd better do as I suggested yesterday and come over to us. In four years they might try again.

and come over to us. In four years they might try again.

As a last thought I want to say that gold is the poor man's money. It's the only mineral they can own themselves after they have dug it. Take iron, copper, then lead; when they have mined it they must turn it over to the corporation.

They can't own smelters. The humblest citizen in the country can go to California or the Klondike and when he digs his gold from the ground it is his.

We only ask you to do here as we have done in the West. We put 100 cents in our property. We ask you to put 100 cents in the stocks you sell us.

Congressman Edgar D. Crumpacker of

Congressman Edgar D. Crumpacker of ndiana spoke on "Suffrage," and was folowed by M. Linn Bruce.

IN MEMORY OF M'KINLEY. Carnations Worn in the House and Senate

in Honor of His Birthday. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- President McKinley's birthday was generally observed in Washington to-day by the wearing of his favorite flower, the pink carnation. Almost every Government officer of any prominence wore a carnation on his coat apel, and the clerks in the various departments, as a rule, followed the example.

The page boys of the House yesterday collected a fund from the members with which to purchase the favorite flower of the late President Four hundred carnations were purchased and distributed among the members and employees of the House this morning as boutonnières.

Many of the pinks got over as far as the Senate and added to the number already in the buttonholes of Senators and employees of the chamber, and this aftern oon it seemed as if everybody in the vicinity of the Capitol building wore the flower. At the White House all of the official force wore carnations, and it was noticed that the majority of the visitors who called to see the President were similarly adorned.

In his prayer at the opening of the House to-day the chaplian made the following reference to the late President:

O Lord, our Heavenly Father, we thank O Lord, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the good, the pure, the true, the noble whom Thou hast raised up in every age of the world's history to be leaders among men, the trend of whose lives has ever been toward the ideal. So we thank Thee Heavenly Father, for the beautiful character of our beloved McKinley, whom we remember with grateful hearts to-day for the things he did in his life and for the beautiful example of Christian character and fortitude he left behind him in his death and life. So move, we beseech Thee, upon the hearts of men, of Thy children, that truth and righteousness and good will shall reign everywhere in and through the spirit of the Lord Jesus Chr ist.

M'KINLEY'S FAVORITE FLOWER. His Confidential Clerk When Governor

Tells How He Came to Adopt It. CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.-Everybody work carnations to-day, tributes to the memory of the martyred President, Ohio's much beloved son, William McKinley.

"I can distinctly recall the evening when President McKinley accepted the scarlet carnation as his favorite flower." said Mr Gaitree to-day at his headquarters here as superintendent of rural free mail delivery, who was confidential clerk to McKinley during his terms as Governor of Ohio, and subsequently as President. "One evening during his administration

at Columbus, McKinley attended an ama-teur performance given by a college society of the Ohio State University. Between the acts a beautiful young lady, carrying a huge armful of gorgeous scarlet carna-tions, came out on the stage and, leaning A Guaranteed Cure for Piles,

liching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINT-MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. [00.—Ads.

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over to the box occupied by the State's Chief Executive, said:

"Governor McKinley, kindly except these flowers, the selection of our class."

"Mr. McKinley, who was never outwardly perturbed in the slightest by the most unfortunate contretemps in the affairs of State, was for a moment made speechless by the demure, dark-eyed co-ed. He recovered in time to thank the young lady host cordially. Turning to myself and the others in the box, he said with feeling,

"Gentlemen, this little presentation touches me deeply, and hereafter my favorite flower will be the scarlet carnation."

"As is well known, at the White House in Washington, every day President McKinley insisted that a vase of the flowers should be placed upon his desk. Many questions of leading importance to the whole world were solved while he was contemplating his beloved carnations."

TRIBUTE TO WM. M'KINLEY. ceretary Cortelyous on His Patriotism

Loyalty and Great Public Service. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- Secretary Corelyou sent a letter yesterday to the McKinley Association of Connecticut expressing his regret that he could not attend the banquet of that organization in New Haven to-night. In referring to the life and services of Mr. McKinley, Secretary Cor-

telyou said:

"This anniversary banquet strongly ap-"This anniversary banquet strongly appeals to me. It would be a privilege to join with those who will gather in New Haven on the 29th to pay tribute to the memory of William McKinley. We cannot too often repeat to the American people the story of his life, his youthful patriotism, his devotion to his mother, his fine loyalty in all the sacred relations of home, his long years of public service, marked by ever-increasing growth in the affection long years of public service, marked by ever-increasing growth in the affection and regard of the people. Such a life and such a service, even had they not known the great responsibilities and great opportunities of the Presidency, would have entitled him to a place high on the honor roll of the nation. But from the day that he became President he grew and broadened in his grasp of public questions, in his realization of the needs and the weaknesses and the possibilities of our citizenship, in his determination so to administer ship, in his determination so to administer the affairs of his great office as to con-tribute in substantial degree to the repubic's progress along the pathway of en-ightenment and civilization."

CARNATION DAY IN CANTON. Mrs. McKinley at Her Husband's Tomb

-Flowers Sent From the White House. CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 29 .- This was Carnation Day in Ohio in memory of the late President McKinley, who called the car-nation his favorite flower and whose birth-

nation his favorite flower and whose birth-day was Jan. 29.

Handsome floral tributes were sent to the McKinley tomb by Mrs. McKinley, President Roosevelt, Secretary Cortelyou and others.

Mrs. McKinley made a personal visit to the vault in West Lawn Cemetery, where McKinley's body is, and placed her car-nations and roses on the coffin.

In the public schools an acrostic spelling the word character was used, and teachers

the word character was used, and teachers gave short talks on the life and character of McKinley. LOVING CUP FOR W. H. M'CARTER. His Friends Give a Novel Dinner in His

A dinner was given last night at Delmonico's in honor of President Uzal Haggerty McCarter of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J. Last summer Mr. McCarter chartered Joseph Stickney's yacht, the Susquehanna, and treated many of his

the Susquehanna, and treated many of his friends to trips abroad.

When the guests entered the dining room last night they found it in almost complete darkness. The single light was at the masthead of a model of the yacht which stood in the middle of the table. Then the lights blazed up, and Mr. McCarter and his friends had an opportunity to examine the model amine the model. Mr. McCarter was presented with a handmr. McCarter was presented with analysis of the signatures of all the guests engraved upon it. Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey made the speech of presentation.

Dr. Leslie D. Ward acted as toastmaster, and among those present were Robert H. McCarter, Attorney-General of New Jersey, and Thomas N. McCarter, president of the Public Service Corporation, brothers of the guest of honor; Mayor Henry N. Dore-

erick W. Egner, treasurer of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, and Randal Morgan, vice-president of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. DINNER TO THE TILE CLUB.

mun of Newark, Major Carl Lendt, who is the Republican boss of Essex county; Fred-

The Salmagundi Will Entertain Its Old Friends and Neighbors. The Salmagundi Club will give a dinner on Feb. 2 to the Tile Club, which was made up of a small group of artists and literary men in the '80s, most of whom have since become citizens of distinction.

The guests who have accepted are William M. Chase, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, F. Hopkinson Smith, Frederick Dielman, William Paton, R. Swain Gifford, Frank Millet, William M. Laffan, George Maynard and Stanford White, together with three of the musicians of the old club, William Baird, barytone; Dr. Lewinburg, violinist, and Antonio Knaus, 'cellist.

Letters of regrets have been received from Edwin Abbey, George Boughton and Alfred Parsons in London and from Elihu Vedder in Rome. Letters have also been received from J. Alden Weir, A. B. Frost, Winslow Homer and Gedney Bunce.

The Tile Club at the most had about twenty-four members who met for years up of a small group of artists and literary

twenty-four members who met for years beginning with 1879, in Napoleon Sarony's reception room in Union Square. The Tile Club met on Tuesday evenings and the Salmagundi on Fridays in the same room.

MIDDLEBURY FEAST. B. Hepburn Presides-Justin H. Smith

Chief Speaker. The Alumni Association of Middlebury College, of which A. B. Hepburn is president, held its annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Justin H. Smith, a member of the faculty of Dartmouth College, was present as the guest of honor and made the principal address Speeches were also made by President Ezra Brainerd, James L. Barton of Boston, Prof. Brainerd Kellogg of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Jesse Stearns, Wiliam H. Button, James Rowland and others

Miners Appeal to Our Mayor for Aid. This appeal was received at the Mayor's office yesterday from Cheswick. Pa.:

To the Mayor of New York:
One hundred and eighty-four miners killed and families destitute. The committee urges immediate and generous aid. GEORGE A. BIGLEY, Chairman Relief Committee. Mayor McClellan will be glad to receive contributions and will forward them to the relief committee.

Dominican Troops Retake a Town. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 29.- The town of Santiago has been captured from the insurgents by Government troops.

M'KINLEY AND SPAIN IN 1898.

GEN. WOODFORD TELLS OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOPE OF PEACE.

He Would Have Freed Cuba Without War But for Unforeseen Contingencies -Policy of Sincerity for Diplomats -Ex-Minister's Speech at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29 .- Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, United States Minister to Spain in 1898, in his address tonight at the annual banquet of the McKinley Association of Connecticut spoke on "McKinley and the Spanish War." He said

in part:

In the summer of 1897 the Cuban problem was taken up with a loyal purpose to carry out the declared will of all our people. The President retained at Havana as Consulgeneral the man whom Grover Cleveland had appointed to that place. This was Fitzhugh Lee, a Virginia Democrat, a distinguished General of the Confederacy, a cousin of Robert E. Lee.

The President appointed as Minister to Madrid a New York Republican who had served in the Union army during our civil war. Thus there was no sectionalism and no partisanship in the agencies by which he sought to carry out his announced policy and to enforce the common mandate of all the people.

That policy and that mandate yere that

war. Thus there was no sectionalism and no partisanship in the agencies by which he sought to carry out his announced policy and to enforce the common mandate of all the people.

That policy and that mandate vere that there must be speedy and sure peace in Cuba. The new Minister had his first official interview with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs on Sept. 18, 1897. At that interview the desire of the President for peace in Cuba, and the duty agd necessity of the United States to secure that peace was suggested as directly and unmistakably as the usages of diplomacy permitted.

To each of the representatives of the great Powers who opened the subject to the American Powers who opened the subject to the American Minister of Foreign Affairs absolute and unqualified permission was at once given to publish every word written or spoken that could be addressed by the American Minister ot the Spanish Court.

This was not in accordance with the century old usages of diplomacy. But it was President McKinley's way of dealing with this delicate and pressing problem of Cuba. It concerned the peace of the world. It was to open, as even the President could not have then foreseen, a strange new chapter in the world's development, and he met the issue at the threshold with entire frankness and directness and offer of publicity.

The negotiations thus begun were conducted to the end in the same spirit and on the same lines, kind, frank, direct. Outfrom all correspondence stand these facts. The Queen Regent of Spain and the President of the United States were each and both sincerely desirous of peace. The Spanish Government steadily and courteously but surely receded from position to position in the interest of peace until there seemed reasonable hopes of peaceful adjustment.

Then came occurrences which human forcesight had not foreseen and could not have foreseen—the singular and inexplicable in the singular and inexplicable in the sincertity of Spanish negotiations. The second evolved a passionate popular cry for veng

Gen. Woodford in talking of present events, declared that impartial historians will approve the Panama policy of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay.

A letter of regret was received from Senator Hanna, who wrote that celebrations in honor of such men as McKinley stimulated good citizanship.

FIRM REPLY TO TURKEY. Austro-Russian Reforms in Macedonia to Be Carried Out.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29 .- The Austro-Hungarian and Russian governments have transmitted to the Turkish Government a memorandum making clear the duties and privileges of the two Russo-Austrian civil agents in Macedonia and their relations with the Turkish Inspector-General. The memorandum is couched in firm and serious language. It amounts, practically, to a rejection of the stipulation contained in the Porte's note of Jan. 10, and has produced a profound impression in

At the time the Porte's notification was made to the Ambassadors it was thought possible in diplomatic circles that Austria-Hungary and Russia would make no reply at all to it. One of the most objectionable stipulations in it was that while the Porte had no objection to the two civil agents of Austria-Hungary and Russia accompanying the Inspector-General on his tours through the vilayets, it insisted that they be accomthe vilayets, it insisted that they be accom-panied by Ottoman officers. Austria-Hun-gary and Russia are determined that the work of reform shall not be retarded by Turkish interference, and that their agents shall travel and conduct their inquiries snail travel and conduct their inquiries independently of any Turkish officer, should they wish to do so. The whole scheme of reform will be carried out in accordance with the programme drawn up by the two Governments at the Murzsteg conference, no matter what notes the Porte may send. They have received that if any difficulties They have resolved that if any disabould be placed in the agents' agents shall appeal to the two Ambassadors, who will at once bring necessary pressure to bear on the Porte.

GERMANS HOLDING OUT. Lieut. Von Zuelow Reports on the Siege of Okahandja.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Jan. 29 .- Lieut. Von Zuelow reports from Okahandja, in German Southwest Africa, under date of Jan. 20, that after severe fighting with the rebellious Hereros since Jan. 15 he still holds the town. He has 200 men and says he can hold out for some time. A force sent from Windhoek to relieve him was repulsed on Jan. 12 and 13 with a loss of eight men. Von Zuelow reports that on Jan. 21 a detachment of 70 men will be forwarded to endeavor to establish communication with the hear.

the base.

He reports that on Jan. 19 he had a severe encounter with the enemy, lesing four men and killing twenty or twenty-five of

GRAFT IN LONDON. West End Detective Dismissed for Taking

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 29 .- An official investigaion into the charges that the police of the West End of London had been guilty of plackmailing betting men, who had been guilty of violating or desired to violate the betting law, has resulted in the dis-missal of a detective inspector of twenty-five years service. The charge against him was that he received bribes from book-

Bribes From Gamblers.

VIGNAUX BEATS SUTTON. Frenchman Wins by Bur Points in First Championship Game. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Jan. 29.-Maurice Vignaux of

France defeated George Sutton of America in the first billiard game of the series for the billiard championship played here tonight.
The game, which was 18-inch balk line, two shots in, was a close one, Vignaux winning by four points. The score was Vignaux, 500; Sutton, 496.

One Night Cure

KENNEDYS STORE

6.00 New Dipped Toe Shoes, 3.49 Straight lasts, close edges, military heels 8.00 Shoes, 4.98 (Bench made.) 7.00 Shoes, 3.98 New lasts, high

3.50 Douglass Shoes...... 2.39 Also a lot of our own 4.98 and 3.98 Shoes reduced to 1.98

Wind Up January Shirt Sale.

2.00 Madres Shirts, 980 1.25 Fercale " 69c 1.50 Dress (coat frshion)

.00 Dress Shirts, 596

(extra wide bosoms Our Big Bargain Underwear Sale Continues at prices less than cost of material. High class goods only. 3.00 Nobby Derbys (brown or black) at 1.90

> Direct from Factory. Every Hat guaranteed. Derbys of flattish brims are most popular in Blacks and Browns. Don't pay 4.00 when you can buy better and more snappy Hats here

8.00 Silk Opera Hats at ..........3.90 8.00 Shiny Silk Hats at .........4.80

LEMAIRE ET PARIS

It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers

**Most Helpful Telephone Service** 

FACTORY FIRE SCARES WOMEN.

**NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY** 

15 Dey Street

Blaze in Division Street Throws Fifty Employees into a Panie. A fire which started late yesterday afternoon on the second floor of the three story brick building at 53 and 55 Division street, occupied by Lon Hirsch as a millinery factory, caused a panic among women employees and gutted the building, doing several thousand dollars' damage. Charles Schwarz, the shipping clerk was badly burned about the hands and face in trying to put out the flames.

The fire is said to have been caused by a pile of pasteboard boxes falling from a manual pasteboard boxes falling from a flame of the pasteboa

cupboard and coming in contact with a gas jet. The whole place was ablaze in a minute. Schwarz ran in and attempted to put out the flames, but soon saw that it was useless.

Over fifty women were at work on the

Over fifty women were at work on the three floors. They became hysterical and ran shrieking down the stairway. The girls at work in the rear of the first floor were alarmed by Jacob Cohen, a jeweller, who saw the flames from his shop across the street. All escaped safely.

Very little damage was done by fire on the ground floor, but the flood of water pumped into the upper floors ruined everypumped into the upper floors ruined every-thing left by the fire.

If You Should Run Down

> from the effects of a heavy cough or cold, wouldn't it be serious Why not guard against it by us. ing Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar when the first cold strikes you? Pleasant and sure. Druggists.

SOCIALISTS THANK HIM

OF THEIR V His Action in the by Them as a tion Against

INDIANAPOLIS. of the labor group posevelt is very here are practica admiration of him toward the princip admit that to Mr. due the credit for of socialism in l dential election in in the matter of the they date the enthu the socialistic pro ganda which is s vigor and which prising results. 1902 the Socialist Indiana new the upward of 10,000 of the more sange This encouraging

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Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minut